



State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

Kathleen Clarke
Executive Director

Lowell P. Braxton
Division Director

1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210

PO Box 145801

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5801


801-538-5340

801-359-3940 (Fax)

801-538-7223 (TDD)

November 15, 2001

TO: Minerals File

FROM: Paul Baker, Senior Reclamation Biologist 

RE: Site Inspection, Co-Op Mining Company, Co-Op Placer Project, S/015/052, Emery County, Utah

Date of Inspection: October 30, 2001
Time of Inspection: 1:30 to 2:00 PM
Conditions: Cloudy, 60's
Participants: Bill Stoddard, Co-Op, and Paul Baker, DOGM

Purpose of Inspection:

Inspected the site while in the area. There was no specific purpose for the inspection.

Observations:

The site basically consists of a road along the contour at level of the humic shale outcrop. There is a berm along the edge of the road. There was no equipment at the site, and Mr. Stoddard indicated material is only removed periodically as needed. The most recent activity appears to have happened at the west end of the site where the road has been extended around a corner. There are also a few other small areas where there has been some recent activity.

The berm on the edge of the road is breached in about two or three places, and this allows concentrated water flows to go down the side of the canyon. This has resulted in gullies a few feet deep in these areas.

There are no topsoil stockpiles.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

We considered leaving the berms as they are, installing straw bales or silt fences, or repairing the berms. Repairing the berms would only impound the water, and they would eventually break. I decided the best thing would be to install straw bales or silt fences where the berms are

Page 2
Co-Op Mining Company
S/015/052
November 15, 2001

breached to control sediment leaving the site. Even though this environment tends to have a lot of sediment, there is no need to add more when the solution is fairly simple. Another reason for controlling sediment is that Quitchupah Creek , a perennial stream, is only about one mile away.

Although the canyon is steep and salvaging topsoil would be difficult, there is topsoil available and salvaging it is not impossible with the right equipment. The operator needs to be aware of the topsoil salvage requirements and work to save the available soil.

Getting to the site:

Starting at the corner of 300 East and 400 South in Emery, take 300 East south for about 2.25 miles. At this point, there is a road that veers off to the southeast. Take this road for about 2.25 miles at which point there is a turnoff to the south. Take this road for about 0.7 miles and take the turnoff to the right into a fairly steep but not too deep canyon. The mine is not hard to see and extends for a few hundred yards along the contour.

jb
s15-52ins.doc